

from the same compass points. But it will be while the aeroplanes are over the north and south turns that the public will be treated to its thrills.

Just as the driver of a motor car, traveling toward a turn at the rate of sixty miles an hour, must slow down before taking the corner or else climb some intruding telegraph pole or tree, so the operator of a mile-a-minute aeroplane must carefully consider the sharpness of his turns. The larger the spread of the supporting or main wings of an aeroplane, the slower it must necessarily travel and the greater the degree to which it may be safely banked in rounding a turn. But even in the largest-planned machines there is a tremendous skidding into the turn while rounding a corner, even at slow speed.

It was banking to too great a degree that caused the horrible death of Ralph Johnstone in Denver the other day. The strain of holding the machine up as it neared the perpendicular proved too great for the supporting surfaces and struts of Johnstone's aeroplane, and the entire left wings of the main planes collapsed. The danger of this sort of accident is increased ten-fold with the small-surfaced racing machines that Moisant, Hamilton, Garros, Simon and Barrier will drive here, for such aeroplanes, while slower than the big ones, are much more difficult to keep in the air lanes. Trying to turn too sharp a corner would mean crumpling up the plane nearest the pole—that is, the left plane going around a corner to the left and the right plane when turning to the right.

**Must Have Ample Room.**

Without banking to a very considerable degree, it is impossible to make a turn without losing a great deal of ground, or rather, air, on the corner. Sometimes the direction of the wind will of itself compel traveling wide of the mark, or make the direction of the flying course. This is always true when the wind is on the right quarter, when a left-hand turn is made and vice versa. But even in still air the machines drop so fast on a turn (this movement is known technically as "falling into the turn") that the corner must either be turned at considerable height with great banking or else flying wide of the mark and on an even keel.

It will be one of the great problems of the fast-flying monoplane and biplane of Moisant, Hamilton, Garros, Simon, Barrier and Frisbie as to how far they will have to skirt the northern and southern ends of the State Fair Grounds course. The turns there now are exceedingly sharp, even for racing.

As for the sixty or seventy-mile-an-hour aeroplanes that will go sky-hooping around the turns the last four days of this week, they present those problems of airmanship which would be fatal to the novice, and are dangerous enough even for the veteran pilot. With the railroad cut that shuts on the southern end, and the trees and buildings at the northern limit of the flying course at the Fair Grounds still further to hamper the fliers—for safe landings are here out of the question—spectators are assured some of the most skillful operating of aeroplanes this country has ever seen, or else some of the nastiest spills that mar the short but bloody annals of aviation.

The International Aviators, Inc., was formed but a week ago in New York, and has just received its charter of incorporation under the laws of that State. Its president and treasurer is Alfred J. Moisant, brother of the world-famous aviator, and himself a multi-millionaire painter and banker of Central America and Paris. John B. Moisant is vice-president of the corporation. Its secretary is A. E. Wupperman, a prominent business man of New York City. The company is incorporated for \$250,000.

Other than the Richmond meet and a tournament in Memphis and New Orleans, the aviators who will be seen here later this week will probably not appear in any other Southern communities. Following the meet to be held at Richmond, they will fly at New Orleans, and then, after a short rest, will appear in Havana and Santiago, Cuba, at the request of General Gomez, President of the Cuban Republic, who is a great friend of Moisant's.

**Ten Aeroplanes Coming.**

The ten aeroplanes which the International Aviators will bring to Richmond were being loaded aboard their special train yesterday for the hangars in the Belmont Park aviation grounds, where they have remained since the recent international tournament. The aviators themselves, accompanied by Alfred J. Moisant and the Misses Mathilde and Louise Moisant, will arrive in the city tomorrow morning on the Richmond-to-day. Roland Garros is now en route from New York to Richmond for the purpose of supervising



You'll get more for your money in The Berry Shoe at \$3.00, \$4 and \$5 than in any shoe on the market to-day. That's why they're famous. Fall lasts are ready.

*C. N. Derrig*

such alterations in the State Fair Grounds as it may be necessary to make to insure the best exhibition and view of the machines by the spectators.

The program each day will start with a series of exhibition flights, the first of which will be made promptly at 2 o'clock, weather, of course, permitting. On Saturday afternoon the first flight will be made at 1 o'clock, and the exhibition work until 5 o'clock every afternoon, sometimes only one of them being made at a time, in order to illustrate some particularly daring piece of airmanship or some specialty, such as Hamilton with his "dip" and Simon with his end-on turns. But more frequently four or five, or even six, of the aeroplanes will be seen racing and chasing one another for the prizes that have been put up by the citizens of Richmond.

## FIVE THOUSAND IN GREAT PARADE

(Continued From First Page.)

serted, and added that the Bible is not only the backbone of the language, it is its very life. Referring to the Bible as law, the speaker stated that the Ten Commandments are the basis of our statutes; that all law, all treaties of international character, all agreements, are founded on the Bible. The principles of all law, municipal, national, international, are the principles set forth in the Bible.

**Read and Believe.**

The speaker challenged any man to read the Bible and not become inspired with the new life. "Let him approach it in the proper spirit, and I challenge him to read even a single gospel without becoming convinced of its truth. Its wisdom, its divine authority," he said. Mr. MacFarland is a pleasing speaker, and his voice carried to every part of the immense building. He was given closest attention during the entire progress of his remarks.

Following the address, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds" was sung. Benediction by Rev. J. J. Scherer brought the meeting to a close.

The officers of the federation are: President, Eugene C. Massie; Vice-President, O. A. Hawkins; Secretary, N. Courtice Scott; Treasurer, George W. Watt. In charge of the music program was Walter C. Mercer, assisted by Leslie F. Watson. T. A. Miller was chief marshal of the parade.

## FINDS DESERTED BABY

Girl Child Is Properly Christened and Then Taken to City Home.

While patrolling his beat last night, Policeman Hill, of the Second District, discovered a basket near the corner of Second and Main Streets and thought he saw the top of it move. Exercising his sleuthing instinct, he investigated. The girl baby was well covered and seemed content with the world and life. She winked at the officer as a harmless stranger, and he took her to the Second Station, where, after a time-honored custom, she was christened Catherine Hill Smith. Then little Catherine was taken to the City Home.

**Southern Railway Earnings.**

Estimated earnings of the Southern Railway for the second week in November show an increase of \$9,239, as compared with the corresponding week last year.

## GOOD PROGRESS ALL ALONG ZONE

Colonel Goethals Satisfied With Work Done on Panama Canal.

NOT ALL SMOOTH SAILING

Floods, Slides and Breaks Have Interfered With Excavation.

Washington, D. C., November 20.—Summarized in a phrase, "Satisfactory progress all along the Panama Canal Zone" is the gist of the annual report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, made to Secretary of War Dickinson by Colonel George W. Goethals, chairman of the commission and chief engineer in charge of the work on the canal, and made public to-day by the former.

With the work of excavation and of construction progressing favorably at all points along the line with health conditions better than ever before, with a centralization of the work and economy in certain parts of the work, and with a maximum of laborers since the United States began to dig the canal, Colonel Goethals' report was decidedly pleasing to Secretary Dickinson.

The chief engineer reports, however, that it was not all smooth sailing during the past year, slides, breaks and floods hindering the work to a certain extent. He mentions four slides, covering respectively 47, 73, 4.6 and 1.7 acres, and requiring during the year the removal of more than 1,000,000 cubic yards of material.

"The floods seriously interfered with the progress of the work," says Colonel Goethals, referring in particular to that of the central division and the Culebra Cut, and the one of December 20 overwashed the dike separating the section from the main body of the canal through the Chagres River, cutting a channel through the dike one foot long and twenty-one feet deep.

More than 35,000,000 cubic yards of material were removed from all parts of the canal during the year, of which almost 15,000,000 were from the Culebra Cut and almost 10,000,000 from the Chagres section. About 25,000,000 cubic yards remain to be removed from the Culebra Cut before this section of the canal is completed.

Reports from various points along the line show that the cost of excavation varied from 21 cents per cubic yard at one place to as high as \$2.51 at another. There is no such divergence of price in the cost per cubic yard of concrete work, the lowest average being \$6.09 and the highest \$8.60. More than 700,000 cubic yards of concrete were laid during the year.

There was a steady increase from the beginning of the past fiscal year in the number of employees on the Canal Zone until on March 30 last they reached a maximum of 28,676, the largest force on record. This includes those employed on the Panama Railroad. The total force at the end of the year was 35,375, as compared with 33,193 a year earlier.

Health conditions on the Isthmus are reported to be an improvement over those of the preceding year, and no cases of plague or yellow fever originated on the Isthmus during the year. The daily average of sick was twenty-three out of every 1,000 employed, as against 23.19 during the preceding year, and the total number of deaths among employees was 515, equivalent to an average of 10.34 per 1,000.

## AGRICULTURALISTS WILL OPEN MEETING TO-DAY

Atlanta, Ga., November 20.—Representative agricultural enthusiasts from all the Southern States are here for the twelfth annual convention of the Southern States Association of Commissioners of Agriculture, when President R. E. Ross, of Florida, calls that body to order at noon to-morrow.

Addresses of welcome will be delivered by Governor Bryan and Mayor Madox, and H. E. Blakes, of Mississippi, is scheduled to make the response.

The feature of the opening session will be an address by Dr. G. R. Glenn, president of the North Georgia Agricultural College, on "Relation of Education to Agriculture."

The convention is expected to last three days. On Tuesday a joint session will be held with the boll weevil conference, when all will discuss methods for disposing of this cotton pest. On Wednesday the raising of live stock and questions pertaining to agriculture generally will occupy the attention of the convention.

## Long Walk on Wager.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Suffolk, Va., November 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Humphreys, who are trying to tramp 48,000 miles in four years to win a purse of \$10,000, passed through Suffolk today. Both were born in England and are walkers by inheritance and training. Humphreys was in the Boer War, and has walked from Capetown to Pretoria, while his wife has climbed among the mountain peaks of Wales. They go from here to Jacksonville, Fla., thence to Los Angeles and San Francisco, where they sail for Japan. They carry a camera and have a push cart. They left the New York City Hall October 19.

## DIX INAUGURAL JANUARY 2

First of the Year Is Sunday, and Ceremony May Go Over.

Albany, N. Y., November 20.—The formal induction into office of John A. Dix as Governor of New York State will probably take place on January 2 in the Assembly Chamber, as January 1 next falls on Sunday. Although no definite plans have been made, it is likely that the new Governor will take the oath of office in private in the Secretary of State's office, either on Saturday, December 31, or Sunday, January 1, to be followed by a public ceremony with the usual public exercises.

Colonel Roosevelt took the oath of office in private on Sunday, January 1, 1898, and the ceremony in the Assembly Chamber followed on Monday. The late Governor Higgins followed this precedent.

## OMEN PROVES TRUE

Mother's Tooth Drops Out and Her Daughter Dies.

New York, November 20.—"Barbara," said Mrs. Mary Begensberger to her daughter of eight this morning, as she was dressing the child for Sunday school, "I want you to be a good girl to-day, because I had a tooth drop out this morning, and that's a sign somebody is going to die in the family."

"Why," said Barbara, "that's me; I'm going to die."

Her mother could draw no explanation from her, but this afternoon, while Barbara was playing on a pier end, she fell between the string piece and a barge and was drowned.

## VANDALISM MAKES HILPRECHT QUIT

Babylonian Tablets Are Defaced and Others Cannot Be Found.

UNABLE TO GET REDRESS

Tells of Wrongs Which Forbid Him to Remain With University of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—Professor Herman V. Hilprecht, famous in the world of scholars because of the fierce and bitter personal controversies which his Babylonian discoveries aroused, has resigned his position in the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania. His resignation has been in the hands of the university authorities since August 25, but no announcement has been made of what action, if any, the authorities have taken upon his withdrawal.

It now develops that there are astounding reasons advanced by Professor Hilprecht for sending in his resignation. No director of academic policy, no renewals of the former aspersions upon Professor Hilprecht's integrity, which have caused this latest rupture, action so petty and so disgusting to a scholar as to be almost beyond belief is alleged as grounds for his resignation. While Dr. Hilprecht was in Germany last summer he was informed by scholars that some one had been tampering with his tablets from the Babylonian excavations in the museum of archaeology, and he hastened to the board of managers of the museum after his departure for Europe told him that changes had been made in the collection of tablets and that he had been tampered with and that he had been tampered with and that he had been tampered with.

He earnestly believed that such an outrage upon his specimens could be committed in an institution of learning, and when he returned to this city he hastened to the board of managers of the museum and told them of the reports that had been carried to him from the museum until he was pointed by the managers should be able to accompany him.

Together with such a committee he visited the museum and found that some of his most valuable tablets, upon which he had based some of his scholarly contributions to the world of scholarship, were missing. He found that some of the tablets which he had brought with him to this country had been tampered with and defaced. He found that some of the tablets which he had brought with him to this country had been tampered with and defaced.

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## DR. FRANK'S CURE FOR THE COLIC

WILL QUICKLY RELIEVE DROPSY

WILL QUICKLY RELIEVE ALL FEVERS

CONSTIPATION HEADACHE CONGESTION

INDIGESTION LOSS OF APPETITE

Agents for the U.S.A. E. FOUGERA & CO., N.Y.

where. This morning in the newspaper I noticed the account of the death of that great apostle of love. He was a wonderful man. Born in the circles of aristocracy, he had access to the highest circles of Russian society.

He was a great mind, he was an author, depicting strangely and powerfully the social conditions in his native land. He enlisted in the army of his country. With such advantages he sounded all the depths of privileges for forty years. Yet he found it all unsatisfactory. In the ceiling of his contentment, with such advantages, he placed there by him for the purpose of hanging himself.

But after he was forty years of age this man had a vision of the future and declared upon the occasion of my visit to him in his home a few years ago that the great rule for the lives of men was that of the Master. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul, with all thy mind and with all thy strength, and thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," and this great man added: "Not enough do we emphasize the first part of His commandment, for until a man loves God he has not learned to know his neighbor."

"And for thirty years this man dared the power of the very circles in which he had moved, and his messages have been of love for men."

**Greatest in Death.**

New York, November 20.—Henry George, recently elected to Congress, had this to say to-night on the action of the orthodox church in refusing to bury the ban of excommunication from Tolstoy.

"One of the great of the world goes out with Tolstoy, but to me he is even greater in death than in life. Despite the burning of his books, despite his excommunication and the decree that his body shall not be buried in consecrated ground, the soul of Leo Tolstoy will be enshrined in the hearts of the great multitude of all Russians. In life he could and did seize his intimate friends, one by one, and he put out the government (provinces) of Tula, and some were sent even into Siberia, but they dared not lay a finger on the frail old man, and his word was as good as law."

"To him who had struck him on one cheek he would have turned the other. His spirit was stronger than bayonets, and his death will be mourned all over the planet."

## WIFE'S VAIN VIGIL IN CAMP

Husband and Guide Left for Supplies in Far North and Never Came Back.

Calgary, Alberta, November 20.—Mrs. F. X. Sammer, who has just returned from Crooked Lake, north of Prince Albert, tells of the disappearance of her husband and his guide while she waited alone for eighteen days in the wilderness.

The Sammers came to Canada from Spirit Lake, Iowa. They have traveled all over the world, hunting. The party crossed Crooked Lake, 250 miles north of Prince Albert, and established a camp. Mrs. Sammer says that she charged while the men set out to get their supplies.

A week passed and they failed to return. Mrs. Sammer was compelled to shoot a moose and prairie chickens for subsistence. After eighteen days a trapper appeared, and he told her in a considerable distance they found an overturned canoe, which told the story.

## PITTSBURG SHY OF SUNSHINE

Less Than Two Minutes of It a Day for Seven Days.

Pittsburg, November 20.—Twelve minutes of sunshine in seven and one-half days that Pittsburg enjoyed from midnight November 19 until noon yesterday, according to an announcement of the Weather Bureau. This is the longest stretch of a day.

Observers declare that the sun has broken the record for bashfulness in this part of the country during that period.

## PARALYTIC A SUICIDE

Strangles Himself With Rope of Apparatus Over His Bed.

Chicago, November 20.—Paralysis of his body from the arm pits down did not hinder the movements of Amiel Von Lakren, a Chicago engineer, enough to prevent his committing suicide. His back was broken July 14, and above the neck he has been unable to move. He was strangled with a rope and pulley with which he could alter his position when fatigued.

He had tied the rope around his neck and twisted himself about until he died of strangulation.

## LOUISVILLE WANTS RECOUNT

But Census Reveals That Census Said to Have Been Omitted Were Included.

Washington, November 20.—Director Durand, of the Census Bureau, was in consultation with a committee representing the city of Louisville, Ky., which was seeking a recount of the population of that city. The committee brought a list of names which, it was charged, had not been included in the original count, but the census schedules revealed the fact that in every instance the persons mentioned had been included in the count.

The director said that Louisville is a fair illustration of many cities making complaint. He is convinced that a close inspection of the figures would show the census enumeration to have been in every way adequate.

## BIG MINE DRAINAGE PROJECTS

New House Tunnel in Colorado Completed—Roosevelt Tunnel Work.

Denver, November 20.—With the completion of the Newhouse tunnel in the Gilpin mining district and the connection of the great El Paso with the Roosevelt Creek, Colorado's mining industry yesterday received the greatest impetus of years.

The Newhouse tunnel, 21,965 feet in length, will drain the old Bonanza of Colorado to a depth of 1,800 feet.

At Cripple Creek the connection of the El Paso mine with the Roosevelt tunnel marks the first step in the wholesale unwatering of the district, which the drainage project is expected to bring about.

**FUNERAL OF MR. BARKSDALE**

The funeral of George A. Barksdale, who died on Saturday morning

at his country home, Summer Rest, in Albemarle county, will be held from St. Paul's Church to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The news of Mr. Barksdale's death came as a great shock to friends in Richmond. He had been considered in the best of health up until the very minute that he sustained the sudden stroke of apoplexy. Born in Amelia county, Mr. Barksdale moved to Richmond many years ago, and had made his home here ever since. He served through the war, having been connected with the paymaster's division of the Army of Northern Virginia. He was a member of the Virginia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and was a member of the Virginia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and was a member of the Virginia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

## OBITUARY

**Mrs. Anna Maria Stewart.**

Mrs. John Stewart peacefully passed away yesterday at 12:15 o'clock P. M. at the Buckingham Hotel, in New York City. She was 80 years of age.

The daughter of the union of Robert Carter Williamson and Lucy Parke Chamberlayne, she was born in Petersburg, Va., on March 13, 1830. She was still an infant in arms her father, after the death of her mother, moved back to Brook Hill, his home in Henrico county, Va., where his father lived before him had lived for generations.

There she lived without interruption until her death.

On March 3, 1842, she was married to John Stewart, of Roanoke, Scotland, and of this marriage seven daughters were born. Her husband died in 1861, and Captain Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina; Isabel Lamont, who married Joseph Bryan; Marion McIntosh, who married Henry George W. Peterkin, of West Virginia; Lucy Williamson, Annie Carter, Norma and Elizabeth Hope, all of whom, save Mrs. Pinckney and Mrs. Peterkin, are still living.

The sweetness of her life was an inspiration, and her death is a distinct loss to the whole community.

The funeral will take place from Emmanuel Episcopal Church, The time of the funeral will be fixed later.

**Funeral of Mr. Dunnington.**

The funeral of Detective J. S. Dunnington, who was killed Thursday night by a Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac engine, will be held at 3 o'clock from the residence, 501 North Twenty-eighth Street. The interment was made in Oakwood cemetery.

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